

THE SENTINEL.

"UNION, VIGILANCE, PERSEVERANCE."

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1841.

CHANGE OF DAY.—We have changed our day of publication to Tuesday, as this will much better suit the mails.

TO ADVERTISERS.—It is particularly desirable that all advertisements intended for this paper should be handed in on or before the Saturday preceding the publication day. An adherence to this will be the only way to secure their insertion.

IMPORTANT RUMOR.

We understand that petitions, which have obtained a large number of signatures are in circulation in Boone, and other counties, praying the Governor to convene the Legislature at an early day, (in September or October), for the purpose of taking into consideration the embarrassments of the times, the deplorable situation of the State affairs, &c. &c. with a view to the **RELIEF** of the people. This is a good move; and in our opinion should be acted upon generally. No doubt if the petitions were generally circulated throughout the State, a large portion of the people would sign them; and we see no reason why Governor Bigler should object to granting the prayer.

THE ELECTION.—The following are all the additional returns received since our last. The names of the members elect are not all given, as we are not correctly informed what they are.

MARTIN—M. Peck, dem.
DEKALB AND STEUBEN—Dr. Marsh, dem.
NORFOLK AND LAGRANGE—Thompson, dem.
HAMILTON—W. D. Rooker, whig, and F. B. Cogswell, dem.
WHITE—Wm. Coon, dem.
HARTSFORD—one democrat and one whig.
SPENCER—John Proctor, whig.
PORTER AND LAKE—democrat.
KOSCIUSKO AND WHITLEY—whig.
PERRY—whig.
CRAWFORD—whig.
SCOTT—whig.

THE MAILS.—"Confusion worse confounded." Such a state of derangement we have never before witnessed since our connection with the public press. Some days we get papers which have been due two weeks, three or four weekly journals coming in the same mail. For the two days preceding the writing of this, the mails seem to have failed entirely. Again: subscribers will get the papers for which they subscribe, while our exchange with the same paper will not arrive sometimes for a week afterwards. Were we alone the sufferers, we should not so much care; but the whole public are in the same predicament. President Tyler should immediately reform Granger, and put some one in his place who is capable, and who will attend to his proper duties instead of spending his time in hunting up democratic postmasters to remove.

RAIN, HAIL AND LIGHTNING.—On Friday evening our place was blessed with a fine rain, accompanied, a portion of the time, with considerable hail, and plenty of lightning. The hail was not sufficient here to do any damage; while the rain will be of important benefit to the farmers. Crops are generally considered fair in this vicinity, notwithstanding some will be light, particularly late corn.

PASSAGE OF THE BANK BILL.—This bill to swindle the laboring and farming people, passed the House of Representatives in Congress on the 6th inst. by a vote of 129 to 97. We expect the veto of President Tyler to follow close on its heels, and shall therefore not extend our remarks, but keep the paper open to the last moment for its insertion, should it arrive in season.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.—The New York American, a whig paper, speaking of the impudencies in which the Government has been engaged, has presented to the public says: "They want twelve millions of dollars, and the law authorizing a loan to that amount allows 6 per cent. interest on the stock, but reserves the faculty of redeeming it at six months notice, or any time after three years. It is questionable whether, upon such terms, with all the redundancy of money, the Treasury will obtain over par, and by law it cannot sell under; whereas, for a 5 per cent. stock, irredeemable for ten or fifteen years, a premium of 5 to 7 1/2 per cent. could probably have been obtained. For European investments, the shortness of the term for which the loan is made is still more objectionable." Every step taken in this change of the character of the debt of the nation from Treasury notes, drawing a very small interest and otherwise greatly convenient to the Government as well as to the commercial community, to a permanent debt of the largest rate of interest, more clearly shows the false economy of the movement. The excess of expense of the debt under the new law, in three years, it is estimated will exceed the cost and interest incident to Treasury notes at least half a million of dollars!

THE BANK ABOVE THE LAWS!—The New York Express, a federal paper, has the following comment on a remark of the N. Y. Evening Post, viz: "If, as we believe, the charter of the bank is unconstitutional, there can be no doubt of the right of Congress to repeal it. —*Exec. Post.*" "But, suppose it won't stay repealed, what then? If Congress were to repeal the Bank would have as much right to go on and do business under its charter, as before the repeal! Is it proposed then to mob it down or what?" —*Express.*

Here we see the aim of these federal leaders. It is openly avowed that if the people should repeal the charter of a National Bank, the Bank will set itself above the laws, and continue to do business. Will the people consent to this doctrine?

THREE CROWS FOR IOWA!—Gov. Dodge, a guinea-pig victim of the present administration, has been elected delegate to Congress from Iowa Territory. This is not the first instance by a great many that the people have rebuked the whig butchering.

IOWA CITY ARGUMENTS.—This is the title of a new democratic sheet commenced at Iowa City, by our old friend Dr. N. JACKSON. Dr. Jackson is too well known in this State to need praise from us. We wish him the success, which he will surely merit.

DOCTOR, what think you of the Hoosiers? Have they not done nobly!

REPEAL.—The feds are awfully alarmed at the idea of a repeal of a law smuggled through Congress. They forget the repeal of the Sub-Treasury; the repeal also of one of the most solemn contracts ever made; and that by their own party during this session. They will feel worse if President Tyler should prevent the democrats from having the chance to repeal the Bank law.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

The notice of Mr. West's speech on this subject has led us to inquire why our State is so far behind the age, in not abolishing the barbarous custom of imprisonment for debt. No doubt, much that has been said on the subject has unquestionably been intended as mere declamation for the popular ear. But when such men as Mr. West take up the subject, we may expect them to treat it in the manner it deserves, and which will do more than anything else for its abolition. If our fellow citizens would see this relief of barbarism willed from our statute books, they must elect men whose sentiments on the subject are known and approved. It was only by the votes of a few of the modern aristocrats that such a law did not pass the Legislature two years since.

Among the Romans, the body of the debtor was at the disposal of his creditors, at first even authorizing his murder, and a division of his limbs among them; and sometimes they obtained his labor perpetually. It was the discontent of the people which compelled a change in these inhuman laws; and the body was exempt from bondage, if the whole property was surrendered, connected with certain degrading ceremonies, not necessary to repeat. This only discharged his body, however. In France, before the revolution, certain degrading ceremonies were required of the poor debtor to keep his body from imprisonment.

Such was the treatment which attended innocent but unfortunate debtors, in what is aptly termed the barbarous ages. We rejoice that better principles have sprung up in modern days, and that many of the States of this happy and enlightened country are governed by them. We hope the Legislature of Indiana will no longer refuse to adopt the measure, necessary to place herself in the front rank of liberal and enlightened States. The people should send their candidates on the subject, and vote for none opposed to the abolishment of that law. There can be no doubt but the effect will be equally as beneficial to the honest creditor as to the honest debtor. Their true interests are united; and a law which will punish only fraud, will best promote the common interest.

We hope our public men will take an example from Mr. West, and give this subject more attention than they have usually done. *Verbum sat.*

SPECIFIC PAYMENT.—The following, from the New York American, shows that the policy of the Charleston, S. C. banks, in redeeming their promises in specie, is placing that place on the high ground occupied by New York and Boston. When will the State Bank of Indiana come to the conclusion that "honesty is the best policy," both for the people and themselves? Why will it not, if it is able, resume specie payments, and give our State a "sheet anchor" in the way of business and credit? It is demonstrated by the following facts that such would be the result of that measure:

"Charlotte, S. C. we are pleased, but not surprised to see, is reaping the benefit of its fidelity to specie payments, by attracting a large portion of the trade of the interior of Georgia where the banks are still suspended. Hitherto, the exports of cotton from Georgia and South Carolina have been about equal, say 300,000 bales each. Last year South Carolina exported some 300,000 bales more than Georgia; but this year, up to the 5th inst., South Carolina, on a diminished crop, had exported 207,000, and Georgia only one hundred and forty thousand, making 65,000 bales more than Georgia. 'This great increase of our trade,' says a Hamburg, S. C. paper, 'is owing to the soundness of our currency, and to the instability of that of Georgia.'"

SWIFT REPORT.—This great conservative whig has arrived in this country. He came over in the steamer Acadia. The New York Standard, and other papers, say, that the Marshal had "received directions from the proper officer at Washington, not to arrest Mr. Swartout on his arrival," and of course he will not be attached. This is the way the federalists punish their defaulting friends. Wonder if Daniel Webster did not send for him to act as President of his "Fiscal Agent!"

THE CHAPMANS.—The Rushville Whig says: "When all three of the Chapmans get to the seat of Government, we shall, no doubt, have an abundance of genuine crowing." Carry over, Mr. Whig, and say four! Aporette sends Joseph W. We expect some of the office seeking whigs will apply to the next legislature to have their names changed to Chapman, as it is a passport to success. One of us may be President yet—who knows!

PHILANTHROPY.—The editor of the Journal, finding his towering gigans cramped in its exercise by the limits of the State of Indiana, has very kindly taken Ohio under his fostering and fatherly protection! The federal whig editors of that State should hold a meeting immediately, and resolve him a leather medal; and the public Colleges should give him an honorary title, at least.

TOO COMMON.—*Slanger.* Have you any newspapers?

Editor. Certainly, sir.
S. You will give me one, I suppose, sir?
E. O yes, sir. [Gives him a paper.] Those are fine chickens in your basket; have you more of them?
S. Right smart of them at home.
E. That's a fine one; you will give me that, I suppose, sir; will you not?
S. I brought these to market to sell. I should like to sell you a dozen at 75 cents.
The above absolutely occurred in our office last week, and we doubt not it is a lesson not soon to be forgotten.

INDIANA.—The New York papers say that Gov. Bigler has given notice that the interest on the State bonds not paid on the 1st ultimo, will be paid in bonds of \$1000 each, at 7 per cent. interest.

SENATORIAL ELECTION.—We understand that the Governor has ordered an election for Senator from this district to be held on Saturday, the 18th day of September.

Information is wanted of Robert Henry Freeman, by Robert and Lindenberg, of Louisville, Ky. His anxious family in England wish to hear from him.

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.—The Pope of Rome has pronounced *anathema maranatha* against Animal Magnetism. The Holy Father pronounces it to be irreligious and immoral.

A FREE PRESS.—Gales & Seaton, publishers of the National Intelligencer, are charged on the books of the rotten bank of the U. States, the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars! Webb cost only a little over \$52,000.

U. S. Bank stock is selling at \$14.25 the share of \$100. Fourteen and a quarter times as much as it is worth.

TO THE CITIZENS OF MARION COUNTY.

Fellow citizens.—Though beaten in my late canvass for County Auditor, and at this time not calculating, that I shall ever ask you for office again, yet I cannot do less than publicly acknowledge my obligations to those who, in despite of all the false issues and irrelevant questions that were raised up previously, and on the day of election, continued my friends and gave me their support.

To those who under the mistaken influence of those causes, turned against me, I harbor no unkind feelings; and can only say, I am sorry not to agree that such trifles should have carried them away.

When one of the sovereign people gives a vote, my opinion is, that he should do so conscientiously; and I acknowledge no power to call him to an account for his vote. In the case of the servants of the people, chosen to reflect their will, then I hold he is answerable for his vote, and that in no case should it be concealed from the people.

To those of my old acquaintances and personal friends, who notwithstanding from political considerations, thought proper to oppose my election, I can only say, I hope the man of their choice, the successful candidate, may make a faithful officer, and not prostitute his official station to the furtherance of party views.

To my successful competitor I would say—much profit and honor may your office bring.

To my defeated competitors—never mind boys; we're in the majority!

To my old customers and patrons in the black-smithing business, I would say, rally to my support, by paying old arrearages, and patronizing me liberally for the future, in my business, to which I shall devote my undivided attention, and I shall have but little reason to regret not being elected.

To my creditors, I say; be as patient as possible and I will pay you all.

And finally to all I would say—let us forget and forgive the past, and do better for the future.

With sentiments of regard for all, and without an unkind feeling towards any, I subscribe myself as formerly, the public's humble servant.

B. K. SMITH.

ILLINOIS ELECTION.

We give the following extracts from the State Register. It will be seen that one whig, one leddy, and one democrat are elected.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

Sleepy Johnny walks into Congress from this district with a majority sufficiently large, though much smaller than his boasted one, and expected to receive. The democrats in some of the counties did their duty; in others they were remiss. Had there been a united effort among the democrats, the majority for Stewart would have been quite small, if he had received any. In Cook county the democratic majority is half less than it might have been. True, Mr. Webster came out on the eleventh hour, and it was difficult in so large a district to reconcile all differences of opinion; much is to be attributed to that fact. Had Mr. R. been announced in April last, the result would have been otherwise.

In the Second District we regret to say, Mr. Casey is probably elected. The race is a very close one, and as many of the democratic counties have not polled more than half of their votes it is feared that Casey has slipped in by about 200 majority. The official returns may show a different result. We had hoped for better things from the democracy of this second district, they have the power, and ought to have used it.

In the Third District, as usual, the old Ranger comes out with his usual majority. The result is not known. But Webb is hardly in sight. Several counties have increased their democratic majorities largely. Among those Peoria bears the palm, we would say to many others go and do like wise—follow this noble example. We are glad to find that Mr. Page, Kane and McHenry, have shaken off the chains which attached to their vote of last November. Jasper has done nobly.

MISSOURI.—The democracy have gained a glorious triumph in the City of St. Louis, where whiggery has usually prevailed, even to the extent that when one of that party murdered a democrat, he was let off by paying a fine! The Bulletin has the following:

THE ELECTION.—The result is about as we anticipated—a majority of the loco focus are elected. This result may appear strange to those abroad, but in our opinion, there are very few in the city who are much disappointed. It is truly humbling and humiliating to twenty columns of majorities, eight hundred in this county, the whigs should so badly manage as not to be able to elect a majority, at least, of their candidates. We have no time or room to dwell upon this subject this morning, but hereafter we shall speak more fully.

The democrats carried the State, and, as far as heard from, by an increased majority.

We endorse every word of the following, copied from the Hartford Times:

THE WASHINGTON GLOBE.—We have frequently received this excellent paper, of late, containing four columns to twenty columns of majorities, made up of Congressional reports, editorial remarks, &c. Last week we counted twenty-one columns of closely printed matter, in a single number. The Globe is issued daily, and the labor of inserting the large amount of reading matter which is given by it must be great. The paper deserves a liberal patronage.

DIAMONDS.—A very large diamond has been found in this State, by a laborer on the public works near the Tippecanoe battle ground. It has been submitted to the inspection of Dr. John Locke, of Cincinnati, who pronounces it of the first water. We know of no country richer in geological specimens than the Wabash Valley; and we consider it worthy the attention of geologists.

INTERESTING IN ELECTIONS.—Samuel Howard, the representative elect from Switzerland county, holds an office under the general government. Will Daniel Webster and Frank Granger say that this is not "interfering in elections?"

We believe, moreover, that no person is eligible to the legislature, under our State Constitution, who holds an office under the authority of the President of the United States. What will the whigs do in this case?

The St. Louis Bulletin says that Queen Victoria has quit *lacing*, which is the only good thing for her country she has ever done. "Quit lacing," indeed! she had probably a good reason for it, the —!

DECLINATION.—Philip Sweetser, Esq. has declined being a candidate for State Senator from this district. It is rumored that the whig choice will lay between Messrs. McGuire and O'Neal.

OMO RIVER.—A letter from Evansville says, "About 30 or 40 steamboats are aground above this place." The Western rivers are reported to be very low.

GRACE.—The Tippecanoe Journal says, "we're dogged, and excuses won't mend the matter."

That "walnut bark and copperas" ink was manufactured in Cincinnati, Marcus.

HOW TO LOSE THE MOST MONEY ON THE LEAST CAPITAL.—Start a newspaper on the credit system.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE BANK.

The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer has a bullying article in which the editor calls on the President to "approve the Bank Bill or resign his office." The speculators and stock-jobbers desire to place the Presidency in the hands of the President of the Morris Canal and Banking Company. This would bring the irredeemables to the surface and give fat offices to those who had ventured most deeply in fancy stocks and corner lots.

The Courier thinks that Mr. Tyler dare not veto the Bank Bill, although it remarks as follows: "It is now said on high authority, and it is very generally based with too much truth, that all this work of the extra session is to result in comparatively nothing, because JOHN TYLER chooses to set up by peculiar notions in hostility to the clearly indicated will of the people; and is determined to place his veto upon the Bank Bill!"

This is the current rumor from Washington, coming from sources which entitles it to the highest credit; yet we must be permitted to doubt whether such will be the final determination of the Executive. That he now thinks he may veto the Bank Bill, and that his son and Private Secretary, very openly declares that such is the determination of his father, we do not question."

But when the time arrives for action, the editor thinks that Mr. Tyler will not have the nerve to place himself in opposition to the expressed will of both houses. The Daily Express considers Mr. Tyler the mere trustee of Gen. Harrison, and thinks that he is bound to carry out the wishes of his predecessor. But then the question arises what were those wishes? The General made no avowals of principle for the public eye. He was opposed to a bank on constitutional grounds before he was a candidate for the Presidency. That he now thinks he may veto the Bank Bill, and that his son and Private Secretary, very openly declares that such is the determination of his father, we do not question."

Although the federal doctrine is that Mr. Tyler is a mere trustee of Gen. Harrison, the acting President himself may consider that he is the trustee, not of a single individual but of seventeen millions of people, and he is entitled to the right of his own free will to decide against a bank, he may feel bound to pay some respect to their expressed will though such a course may conflict with the schemes of foreign and domestic speculators and stock-gamblers.

THE REVENUE BILL.

This bill, which lays a duty of 36 per cent. upon tea and coffee, except jewelry which goes into effect in September almost without notice to our importing merchants, which has a heavy tax upon the people, for the benefit of the holders of the articles, was passed through the House of Representatives by the force of a caucus. The whig correspondent of the Charleston Courier of the 21st July, writes: "A caucus was held, on Tuesday, by the whigs, at which it was settled that the bill should pass. Before that, it was in doubt. Nearly all the Southern and Western whigs supported the measure."

This bill, thus passed through under the screws of the caucus and the gag law, strikes a party blow [says the correspondent of the Pennsylvania] at commerce, manufactures, and Pennsylvania, (and Virginia too), which will be felt by every man who keeps a grocery shop. The contrary of the Secretary of the Treasury to raise a revenue by taxes on tea and coffee as luxuries, and exempting jewelry and statuary, engravings, and engravings, as necessities of life, was passed to a third reading under most extraordinary circumstances. A whig caucus carried it. Pennsylvania may see in this first blow at its commerce, what she will have to feel from others like it to follow. The whigs say they must and will have money, and they have by this act laid the first stone of a series of continuances for getting it at the expense of the plainest principles of right."

And this tax upon tea and coffee is levied upon the people, to supply the place of the proceeds of the public lands which are to be given away!

TEEL CHAPMAN TO CROW.—Yesterday we managed to get into our possession a razor, strap, from the hand of CHAPMAN, in Broadway, and we must say that it is a very good razor, and we will draw a comparison between it and the many others we have used, since the first day the hair on our upper lip was found to need cropping. Our razor is as much sharper now than it was before we drew it across this edge-moak, as is a common razor, whetted on any other stop, sharper than the knife with which we in our days of hygienic need to shave our faces. We had gathered all the razors we have thrown aside as worthless, and rub them on Chapman's strap, and then we should never have occasion to buy razors more; for their name is legion, and they were thrown aside because it was thought they could not be sharpened. Crow, Chapman, crow!! —*New Era.*

Just send us one of them as a strap.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS PAPERS.

The Postmaster, at this place, received a letter this week from a house at Lexington, Ky., enclosing a two dollar note, reading as follows:

"On demand we promise to pay, at our Exchange and Banking house in *Alton, Illinois*, TWO DOLLARS to R. Mannings of *beaver*, Springfield, May 23, 1839.

S. H. Wood, Cashier. R. T. Gates, Pres't. The above note is spurious. No such institution exists in the State. The engraving is well executed. It purports to have been engraved by Wood, and Hammond, Cincinnati, Ohio. The vignette represents a ship in a gale. On the right side of the note is a full length representation of Gen. Washington. We caution the public at a distance against this spurious paper.—*Syracuse Field Register.*

TAX ON TEA AND COFFEE.—It will be seen by the news from Congress, that the Tippecanoe reformers are making an attempt to supply the deficiency of the revenue, arising from the sacrifice of the public lands, by a duty on tea and coffee.

This is following closely in the footsteps of their British models and predecessors, and unless we mistake the people will meet with a result similar to that which overthrew King George's scheme. Such reformations will never do for Americans. It is a little too strongly of its royal origin. Giving hands to State and taxing the people for their support, was ever afterwards, is not the most acceptable way of retrenching expenses and bringing us "better times." —*Phil's Spirit of the Times.*

LENDING.—James Watson Webb, Esq., says "that it is well known that he had no desire for the office of Post-Master after the salary had been reduced by Loco-Foco legislation from \$30,000 to \$20,000." If this is not expressing a patriotic desire to serve one's country we know not what it is. It is perhaps well to be well, in order to give this valiant Colonel an opportunity to take this office to raise the salary to \$30,000. We note \$52,000 suit still better Colonel! —*N. Y. News Era.*

KENTUCKY.—Col. R. M. Johnson, the old scar won hero, is elected to the Kentucky legislature, without opposition. What a comment on his British slanders in this State. R. Wickliffe, jr., beat C. M. Clay, in the Lexington district. We have but few returns. Mostly whigs of course. —*Ohio Statesman.*

Never was there such a time as the present, for murders, suicides, stabbing, fighting, stealing, scrambling, gouging, lying, burning, roasting, bawling—and especially of *Bank robbery*. In this latter business, there is a greater traffic carried on than in any other. The time of the most iniquitous and profitable of all crimes is now the time of the most iniquitous and profitable of all crimes. Go it, Whiggery, to the death.

THE EX-PRESIDENT AND HIS CABBAGES.—The Planet says, "Mr. Van Buren receives and entertains his friends with his accustomed urbanity, and what is more, he raised the first cabbage of any farmer in Columbia county." "Do you hear that, boys?"

"White."—We can never read that term without thinking of a Jackass in regiments, says the Hartford Times.

PERSEVERANCE.—They tell me that there is a plant which thrives the more when trodden upon. A plant which one of our revolutionary heroes designated as the "rebel plant." There too is a noble trait in man, which is worth all the gold in the world, and will, if followed up, lead to honor and happiness and the good of mankind. It is Perseverance.

The youth who clings to his prize, will rise above the frowns of the world, no matter how poor he may have been in the start. Without this and the twin sister virtue, none need expect to soar above the vulgar crowd that daily thrives on its path. It was by perseverance that our noble statesmen and scholars have risen to the high station they enjoy. Without wealth and but few friends they have cleared out their road, and now have reached the desired station. Wealth is a necessary evil, but it is a poor recommendation to perseverance. Thousands have been deluded by the possession, whereas, on the other hand, the majority of our star characters have risen without it. Choose ye an object, and persevere with all thy might, and ye shall obtain it. Falter not on the way, and the prize is yours. If you meet with misfortune, and should you lose all that you have gathered, do not be discouraged, but make the best use of it you can, and you will rise. There is nothing mortal can keep down a persevering mind. The more a man is persecuted and reviled, the stronger will be his hopes, and he at last will have the pleasure of seeing his enemies confounded, and himself their superior.

RUINS OF POMPEII.—At Pompeii, the Romans revive; the houses are ornamented with picturesque paintings; the cellars are stocked as well as the tables. In more than one dwelling, the dinner has been found on the table, and the skeletons of the guests around it; you arrive by a suburb wholly lined by Roman tombs, and walk over a Roman pavement, worn out by Roman vehicles; you meet the inn; there are the stables with the rings to fasten the horses, close by is the farrier, with his sign over his door. If you penetrate into one of those tomb-like, yet well-lit, containing ashes, hair and fragments of caldrons. Every where are displayed inscriptions unaltered and touching, such as the epitaph dedicated by a woman to her husband, "Scivitis to the friend of her soul." Above thirty streets of Pompeii are now restored to light; it is a third part of the town. The walls which formed its ancient enclosures have been recognized. A magnificent amphitheatre, a theatre, a forum, the temple of Isis, that of Venus and a number of other buildings have been cleared. The secret stairs by which the priests of those days slyly crept to prompt the oracle have been discovered. Murals employed on these ruins 2000 men every year. Only 60 men and 4,000 are now employed upon them. —*Boston Recorder.*

THE LATE MURDER OF A YOUNG GIRL AT HOBOKEN.—It is now well ascertained that the unfortunate young girl, named Mary Rogers, (who three years ago, lived with Anderson, the cigar man) has been cruelly murdered at Hoboken. Nothing of so horrible and brutal a nature has occurred since the murder of Miss S. and, which formed the basis of the story of Norman Leslie. The mother of Mary kept a respectable boarding house, for the last two years, at 125 Nassau st. Here Mary lived ever since the house was opened, and was the main stay of her mother. She did all the marketing, and conducted herself with the utmost propriety. She has not been at Anderson's for nearly two years. On Sunday night, she left her mother's house, to go to church with the children of her aunt, who lived in Greenwich street. As all of the family were out of town, the aunt does not know whether she called there or not. The next time she was heard of was on Wednesday last, when she was found dead, murdered, near the Sybil's cave at Hoboken. It now remains for the mayor of New York and Jersey to do their duty. —*N. Y. Herald.*

The Police have no trace, as yet, of the murderer of the ill-fated Miss Rogers at Hoboken.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—We heard Mr. Clay, in a debate, a day or two since, upon the Loan Bill, remark that for twenty or thirty years, neither he nor his wife had owned a dollar. How true, many years ago, many years ago, he was a poor man, and the best principle of economy was his; "never to get in debt." —*N. Y. Express.*

The above may be true, for we never knew of Mr. Clay owing any man a dollar, but we do know that since that time he has owed the Bank of the United States thousands upon thousands of dollars! He has at Annapolis had his debts covered by mortgages on secure bank debts, and yet he says the best principle of economy is "never to get in debt." Had Mr. Clay practised this, and kept out of the clutches of the banks, he would have retained his once proud standing with the democracy, and would not now be seen the advocate of a National Bank upon the door of Congress. He has destroyed his own democracy and made him the advocate of an institution which in 1841, he pronounced not only independent but unconstitutional. —*Ohio Statesman.*

PARTY GOOD.—The Boston Post intimates that a compromise bill is about to be introduced into the United States Senate. The seven distinguished Senators who exhibited his ingenuity in removing President Tyler's conscientious scruples, by bringing forward the compromise amendment. The bill will provide the Post says, that if any bachelor shall publish his intention to get married, the silence of any lady of his acquaintance for six months thereafter shall be taken as consent on her part to his proposal; and he may publish the bare fact without her leave. But if, within the said time, any lady he may fancy shall declare her determination not to have him, he may then proceed to force her into a marriage, against her consent. This law is designed by the Senator expressly to guard the rights of the ladies; and the latter, it is said, are highly delighted with the compromise.

A NOVEL CEREMONY.—We neglected to mention last week, says the Warsaw, (Ill.) Signal, that a revolutionary soldier was baptized at Nauvoo on the 4th inst. by one of the elders, for Gen. Washington; another old soldier was baptized at the same time for Gen. Harrison. The doctrine of the Mormons appears to be, that those who are living must be baptized by one having authority from Joe Smith, or go to hell; but those who are already dead may be brought out of torment, by a friend or relation receiving the baptismal rights in their behalf. The nation may remark, therefore, that the illustrious patriots above named are now taken from the possession of the Prince of Darkness, and admitted into the Fellowship of the Saints!

Tim Greene, says the Natchez Free Trader, now one of the oldest printers in Virginia, was drafted for service in the revolutionary war; but, believing with Jack Falstaff "that discretion was the better part of valor," at the expense of a watch and a pocket round sum of money, he procured a substitute, who answered at the first enrollment to the name, as well as the place, of Tim Greene. In the first battle after the enrollment Green's substitute was killed, and thus the name of the principal went upon the war book as slain. Under the pension law the children of that old slain soldier, Tim Green, who is even now alive, have for years received the substantial gratitude of their country.

TO DESTROY MOTHS.—The Zanesville Gazette gives a recipe for destroying moths. "Place a saucer of boiled cider or your hair oil at evening." That's a dangerous experiment, and is nothing more than a *Wing trap*. What! leave out saucers of boiled cider all night? You would find them filled with whigs in the morning. For the sake of whiggery, don't introduce any such "infernal machine!" —*Hartford Times.*

A DARK BRIDE.—AN EXTRACT.—Gloom was upon her countenance and upon his. The man whose holy office it was to unite them in bonds never to be torn asunder, stood like an executioner before bride and bridegroom, and they (the pair waiting to be blessed?) bent down their heads like criminals, before him. In vain might the eye wander around that assembly in search of sunshine upon a single countenance—all was dreary, black, and assistants as well as attendants at the ceremony were alike shrouded in one dark overshadowing pall of rayless gloom. Ah, joyful ever should be the linking of young hearts together, and heavy must be the fate awaiting those around whom the shadows of fate are gathering, even at that threshold which should blaze in all the gorgeous colorings of hope and promise! Yet the same sombre shade—the same gloomy hue—the depth of darkness was seated upon every feature.

No sudden blushing of the rose, no swift sweetening of the lily, no fiftal changes telling of youthful passion and warm hope, was seen in that bride's cheek; but one unvarying shade of funeral gloom possessed the mind, possessed the preacher; in fact, they were all possessed.—Reader, they were darkies.

INDIANAPOLIS BANK NOTE LIST.

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Bank of Kentucky and Branches, par
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Bank of Commerce, 10 dis
Savings Bank of Louisville, Ohio, Annual &